

Parents' Efforts to Increase the Learning Independence of Children Aged 4-8 Years in Tanjung Village, North Lombok

Juandra Prisma Mahendra¹, Lalu Marzoan², Fitriani Rahayu³
STKIP Hamzar

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the role of parents in increasing the learning independence of children aged 4-8 years. This research examines the efforts of parents to familiarize their children with independent learning. This research is descriptive qualitative research with data collection techniques in the form of observation, interviews and documentation. To measure the validity of the data, researchers used triangulation techniques, member checks, and peer discussion. The results of this research show that parents' efforts to increase the learning independence of children aged 4-8 years in Tanjung Village include accompanying children when studying at home, controlling children's daily activities, being good role models, and carrying out habituation and discipline.

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Corresponding Author:

Juandra Prisma Mahendra

STKIP Hamzar

Email: juandraprisma.m@gmail.com

1. INTRODUCTION

Human resource development is a key factor in the success of a nation's development, therefore various efforts to develop human resources must be a continuous process from childhood. School-aged children are the nation's next generation who have the potential to grow and develop optimally, so the education provided must be appropriate and appropriate to individual differences (Yuliani & Bambang, 2010). Children are the nation's next generation. It is on their shoulders that we will one day hand over the civilization that we have built. Our awareness is very important to equip children to provide good quality education in order to make whole humans into good generations in the future (Mursid, 2015).

Human education starts from the family, the family is the first and main place for the formation and education of children. If you want to form children who are pious and pious, intelligent, skilled, then it all has to start from family education. Currently, parents generally educate their children based on the experience they have gained from their parents or family, not based on educational knowledge and other scientific disciplines. To educate children based on experience alone is not enough, to create the children that parents hope for, parents must develop knowledge and increase their insight through education (Helmawati, 2014).

Through education, humans will gain knowledge so that they can optimally recognize and explore their potential, but in reality not all humans can explore their potential. So, you need direction and guidance from other people. The level of parental cooperation with school programs can be grouped into two, namely involvement and participation. Parental involvement is a minimum level of cooperation, whereas parental participation is a broader

and higher level of cooperation. It is realized that the time children spend at school is much less than the time children spend at home. Therefore, children must be able to use their time at home to study. What is learned at school should be repeated or continued at home. There are many factors that hinder cooperation between parents and teachers, one of which is the feeling that parents cannot do much and teachers are much more competent in their field (Slamet, 2005).

Independence must be introduced to children as early as possible. By instilling independence, children will avoid being dependent on other people, and the most important thing in growing children's courage is by providing motivation for children to develop independence (Ahmad Susanto, 2017). According to Bacharuddin Mustafa (2017) independence is the ability to make choices and accept the consequences that accompany them. Independence in children is seen when they can use their own thoughts in making decisions; from choosing the study equipment he wants to use, choosing friends to play with. The growth of independence in children coincides with the emergence of fear in various different forms.

The results of observations on children aged 4-8 years in Tanjung Village, there are still children who have low awareness of learning. This is proven by children learning to be instructed first. Apart from that, there are still students who do not do their homework, are quickly influenced by their friends to play, and there are still children who cannot be left by their mothers while learning is taking place. When learning is taking place, the child cannot concentrate on what the teacher is saying, and only looks at his mother because he is afraid that the child will be left home by his mother.

Children's independence is also greatly influenced by the treatment of their parents or siblings in the family. Children who are always closely supervised, prevented or prohibited from carrying out their activities can result in a person's independence being broken. A reasonable and not excessive attitude towards children will mean that parents can grow their children's self-confidence, one of which is being happy to see their children's successes and disappointed when they see their bad attitudes, and parents don't need to yell at their children when they behave incorrectly, just with their attitude. who is firm and maximizes his tone of voice in reprimanding or breaking boundaries with children.

In a family, the responsibility to educate their children is very important. Instilling children's independence not only at school but also within the family, the role of parents is the number 1 thing for children. Parents as children's trainers and role models for their children at home, in training children require a lot of patience so that what parents want is achieved. From this, it is necessary for the role of parents to always monitor their children at home whether the children can truly learn independently, not just be able to study on their own but also do it themselves according to the instructions in the magazine. This is not an easy thing to apply to children, quite a few children are lazy about studying and prefer to relax and play with their friends. With the independence of children to learn independently, they can develop artistic, motoric and cognitive aspects and to develop aspects of independent learning, children will have high creativity, children will be able to make their own choices, not depend on and confident.

So, based on the data presented above, the researcher wants to know how parents are trying to increase the learning independence of children aged 4-8 years in Tanjung Village, North Lombok Regency.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

To answer the problem in this research, a type of qualitative research was used with a descriptive method which aims to describe the efforts made by parents to increase the learning independence of children aged 4-8 years in Tanjung village, North Lombok district.

In determining the informants for this research, this was done using a snowball sampling technique. According to Sugyono (2013: 54) snowball sampling is a technique for determining samples that are initially small and then large. The informants recruited to be used as samples in this study were parents who had children aged 4-8 years in Tanjung Village, North Lombok Regency.

This research uses research instruments in the form of interview guidelines, documentation and observation guidelines, while the data collection technique is through continuous observation, then through interviews and finally documentation. The tools used when conducting research are writing tools and a camera for documentation. The researcher's presence in the research was only as a researcher and did not provide any action. Data validation is carried out by making a comparison between the research results obtained during observation and the results obtained through interviews.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Accompanying Children While Studying at Home

Educating children is a parent's task which is not easy. Even though they are busy working and taking care of many things, parents still have the important task of accompanying their children to study while at home. This method is one of the efforts made by parents in Tanjung Village to build children's learning independence at home. Based on the results of observations and interviews, researchers found that guiding children when studying is not only done by helping children in making assignments or homework, but also by accompanying children when studying so that children are not easily disturbed by their focus and concentration when studying. By accompanying and guiding children's learning, parents can create an environment that is conducive to learning. The presence of parents by their child's side can also provide enthusiasm for learning.

Parents at home are the most important teachers and have a very important role. In fact, research conducted by Lase and Tafonao (2021) shows that involving parents in the family, school and community will increase parents' awareness of their children's education. Muller (2018) also said that collaboration between families, schools and communities supports the boundaries and functions of education, increases the capacity of parents and communities, and creates an atmosphere where children learn more effectively.

Parents are not only obliged to send their children to school, but also play an active role in daily life such as accompanying their children when studying. The attention that parents give is one form of parental strategy in guiding their children to learn (Fatmawati, et al., 2021). Parents who give enough attention to their children, such as helping their children with their difficulties and providing for their learning needs, will make their children happy and enthusiastic about learning. Each parent certainly has their own way of accompanying their child's learning in order to replace the role of the teacher so that learning goals can be achieved (Fadhilah, et al., 2019). So it can be said that the presence of parents in accompanying children's learning is crucial (Lilawati, 2020).

2. Controlling Children's Daily Activities

Parents play a very important role in guiding and accompanying children in their daily lives. It is the parent's obligation to create a conducive environment so that it can bring out the child's potential, intelligence, self-confidence, discipline and independence. Apart from guiding, parents also need to control their children's learning time and how they learn. Every day, teach your children to repeat the lessons given by their teacher, and parents must also control their children's activities other than morning school.

Based on the results of observations and interviews, data was obtained that parents always control everything their children do. This is done to minimize children's use of gadgets. Apart from controlling children at school, parents also control children learning to recite the Koran at home or at TPA. Parents always control how far their children's abilities are in religious aspects, children are trained by teachers to pray 5 times a day, taught to recite the Iqro' Koran. Parents who are Muslim certainly hope that their children will be able to read the Koran well. One way for parents is to send their children to the Al-Quran Education Park (TPA).

Children's independence is also greatly influenced by the treatment of their parents or siblings in the family. Children who are always closely supervised, prevented from doing their activities or are always prohibited from carrying out their activities can result in a person's independence being broken (Maryani: 2018). A reasonable and not excessive attitude towards children will mean that parents can grow their children's self-confidence, one of which is being happy to see their children's successes and disappointed when they see their bad attitudes, and parents don't need to yell at their children when they behave incorrectly, just with their attitude who is firm and maximizes his tone of voice in reprimanding or breaking boundaries with children.

3. Become a Good Role Model

Parents have a very important role as a learning model for their children when studying at home. Therefore, there are several things that are the obligation of parents in caring for and educating children, such as becoming a learning coach by guiding and reminding and supporting the desire to learn new things outside of school, paying attention to what the child likes, adjusting children's way of learning, practice what children learn at school, set aside time to read together, connect what children learn to everyday life.

One respondent said that parents hold their children's cellphones for a maximum of 2 hours a day. If we are a good example for children, children will imitate what we do. Parents don't play on their cellphones in front of their children and that has been done. Another activity is TPA, children already know when they are TPA but sometimes their parents still remind them. Getting children into the habit of putting attributes such as bags, sandals and shoes in their proper place if parents have not consistently demonstrated this to their children will not produce results. Parents must demonstrate that putting slippers on the shelf requires a long habit so that children get used to it on their own.

The role of parents is as a role model for children in everyday life. Parents must know their role in forming children's learning independence in order to achieve indicators of children's learning independence. As a parent, you must be a role model for your own child. Parents must also increase their awareness and willingness to learn more so that their knowledge is broader to guide their children to achieve good language development. Indirectly, parents have traits that their children will imitate. If children are trained continuously, this will become a habit, children will get used to eating by themselves without the help of their parents, children will get used to bathing themselves.

Parents' habits are always imitated by children. Parents must have a good personality, and be able to adapt and set good examples for children to imitate (Rivadah: 2020). Independent learning is very important for children, with independent children they will develop a stronger self-confidence, they will learn to be responsible for what they do, and will not always depend on their parents. Getting children used to learning independently at home and choosing tools that suit what they will use can make children more astute in their thinking and will foster creativity in children.

Controlling children by making a daily schedule for children. Cultivating children's learning independence should not be too strict, too much prevention or prohibition in every activity can result in breaking a person's independence. A wise attitude and reasonable treatment of children can trigger the growth of children's independence. Parents must foster children's self-confidence, with a sense of self-confidence it will be easier to in still an attitude of independent learning in children.

4. Carrying out habituation and discipline

The role of parental involvement in educating children is an important aspect because parents are the child's first education and the first person to interact with the child at home. The role of parental involvement in children's education will have a positive influence on children. Parents and teachers must truly understand the meaning of the role of involvement in education. Based on the results of observations and interviews, researchers with one of the respondents said that families must be sporty in educating children to be united in everything. If they really want their children to meet their expectations, parents must also make sacrifices so that this goal is achieved.

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4. CONCLUSION

Children's independence is not an innate trait from birth but a learning process, thus the role of parents is very necessary. However, sometimes everyone's family position is not the same, they have to be united in educating their children. Children will have a sufficient sense of independence, be able to adapt to environmental conditions and be able to overcome difficulties that occur to them. Children who have independence will have emotional stability and resilience in facing life's challenges. Based on the results of this research, data was obtained that parents' efforts to increase the learning independence of children aged 4-8 years in Tanjung Village include accompanying children when studying at home, controlling children's daily activities, being good role models, and carrying out habituation and discipline.

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